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HE STOLE A MARCH.

Governor Atkinson Wedded at Clarksburg Last Night.

ESPOUSING MRS. MYRA CAMDEN

The Handsome and Accomplished Widow of Late Judge Camden.

THE CEREMONY WAS PRIVATE.

And was Performed at the Residence of the Bride, Rev. A. Mick, Brother-in-Law of the Groom, Officiating. The Marriage was Conducted so Quietly that Very Few People Knew of the Fact Until After It was Over. The Governor and His Wife Leave for the East on a Brief Bridal Tour.

Special by Telephone.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., June 24.—At 9 o'clock to-night in the presence of a few of the immediate friends of the contracting parties, Hon. George Wesley Atkinson, governor of West Virginia, and Mrs. Myra H. Camden, were united in marriage at the Camden residence in this city, by Rev. A. Mick, of Buckhannon, a brother-in-law of the bride.



Governor Atkinson's Bride.

bridgroom. The ceremony was private, and no previous announcement that it would occur to-night had been made.

It has been generally published that the marriage would take place to-morrow, but Governor Atkinson came here to-day to attend the Masonic celebration of St. John's Day, and it is presumed, altered his plans after arriving in the city. As it was to be a private wedding, no cards had been issued and the change of plans caused no inconvenience or surprise to any one.

At 9:30 o'clock Governor and Mrs. Atkinson left on the Baltimore & Ohio road for Washington City and other eastern points on a brief bridal tour, and will not arrive at the state capital for several days, in the meantime visiting Louisville, Kentucky, where the governor has an engagement to deliver an address.

So quiet was the affair to-night that very few people in Clarksburg were aware that the governor of West Virginia had taken unto himself a wife until after the ceremony was over and the couple had departed on their happy journey.

As is well known, the bride is the widow of the late Judge Gideon D. Camden, from whom she inherited a large estate, which fact has caused considerable litigation brought by other heirs. Mrs. Camden is a handsome and accomplished woman and will take her place as a social leader at the state capital, where, as the mistress of the executive mansion, she is sure to be a popular hostess.

There were few people about the railroad station to-night on the departure of the governor and his bride, but those who were there tendered hearty congratulations to them and wished them well for the future. The governor was in his happiest mood and Mrs. Atkinson bore her new honors charmingly.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES

Made Against Judge McDonald, of the Kanawha County Court.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 24.—Application was filed to-day before Judge Guthrie, of the circuit court, praying for the removal from office of Judge J. S. McDonald, of the county court.

The grounds upon which the petition is based are broad and sensational, and allege improper conduct in office, neglect of duty, and gross immorality. The impeachment proceedings grow out of the liquor license trouble here, reported from time to time in the Intelligencer. A summons was served on Judge McDonald to-day and he is to appear in court to answer the charges on July 1st. A great array of legal talent will be employed in the case on both sides, and an interesting trial is expected by the public.

Reported to Have Been Lynched. PADUCAH, Ky., June 24.—It is reported here that Miller, who assaulted the five-year-old daughter of J. R. Withers at Edinburg, and was taken to Princeton for safe keeping, was secretly lynched at Princeton last night.

WORK OF ANARCHISTS.

The Recent Fire in Paris, which Cost Over 100 Lives, Said to Have Been Lighted by Anarchists Thirsting for Revenge on the Upper Classes of France.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The Post to-day says: According to a story which has reached Chicago from Paris via Washington, the terrible holocaust which wiped out over one hundred lives at the French capital May 4, was the work of anarchists thirsting for revenge on the upper classes of France.

It is claimed while the official inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the catastrophe throw little light on the cause of the fire, the secret service department is working on a clue that points to an anarchist conspiracy of stupendous magnitude.

It is said the Paris detectives have not only satisfied themselves that anarchists were at the bottom of the awful crime, but that the leaders who planned it fled to America as soon as they had seen with what frightful success it had been executed. It is also asserted that several persons are under arrest in Paris on suspicion of knowing more about the affair than they care to tell.

A member of the French legation at Washington is said to be authority for the story.

MARY ELLEN AGAIN.

Mrs. "Populist" Lease in a Tangle with a Mortgage Company.

WICHITA, Kan., June 24.—Mary E. Lease to-day defied an eastern mortgage company which holds a one-thousand-dollar balance against her, to "crack its whip," and the company's attorney at once proceeded to do so by beginning proceedings in aid of execution in the probate court.

Several months ago Mrs. Lease's fine home was sold by the sheriff for \$500 to satisfy the mortgage. The company bid it in and took a judgment for about \$1,500 balance. Mrs. Lease says the company's own agents appraised the property and loaned her one-third of the valuation. In taking the property Mrs. Lease asserts that the company stole her equity, that she does not owe a cent balance, and will fight the case to a finish.

It develops that she has enough money to pay the judgment, the company will ask for an order for its payment, and if she still refuses to pay it, an effort will be made to have her sent to the county jail, which the Kansas statutes empower the probate court to do in order to enforce its mandates. The original mortgage, with costs and interest, amounted at the time of foreclosure to \$1,425.

Mrs. Lease is a member of the local bar, and will conduct her own defense in the courts. She has a handsome income, and it is believed, plenty of money in the bank.

A Millionaire's Freak.

MERIDIAN, Conn., June 24.—John Sutcliffe, one of the wealthiest men in this place is dead, aged 95 years. He was born in Walcott, Conn. When he was 15 years old his father gave him \$100, and he started out in the world. He came here and began the manufacture of ivory combs. He became in a few years a member of Foster, Merriam & Co., and in 1885 became president of the joint stock company formed and was its president at the time of his death. When he retired from active management he went back to his beach in the shop and worked by the day. He denouced about a million dollars. Toward the later part of his life he was so feeble that he could earn only about 40 cents a day, but he retained the job as long as he could work.

Saengerfest Prizes Awarded.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 24.—The prizes in the singing contests of the Northeastern Saengerbund were awarded to-night as follows:

City Federations—First class societies, won by United Singers of Brooklyn, only one prize in this class; second class societies, United Singers, Hudson county, N. J.; first, United Singers, of Trenton, second, Individual societies of first class: First prize won by Arion, of Newark; second, Harmonia, of Newark; third, Orpheus, of Buffalo.

Individual societies, second class—First prize, Maennerchor of New York; second, Eichenkrantz, of New York; third, Franz Schubert Maennerchor, of New York. Maennergesangverein Liberty, of New York, and Arion, of Jersey City, tied for fourth prize.

Individual societies, third class—First prize, Delaware Saengerbund, of Wilmington; second, Bremer Gesangverein, of New York; third, Cecilia, of Brooklyn.

Attacked the Public Schools.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 24.—Archbishop Hennessy created a sensation by an attack on the public schools in an address to the pupils at St. Clara's academy, Sinsinawa, Neb., this afternoon. He denounced them as irreligious and therefore dangerous for future generations; claimed that the Catholics paid one-seventh of the five hundred millions which it cost to support the public schools but were denied the privilege of religious education and that in addition religious education was paid for by the Catholics for their own schools. The entire address was a denunciation of the public schools system and laudatory to the parish schools.

Political Crisis in Canada.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., to the Press, says: A political crisis that may result in a radical change in the constitution of Canada is imminent. The senate, a majority of whose members are Tory delegates of past federal and provincial governments, have declined to ratify certain contracts made by the present Liberal ministry. The ministry have put into the estimates items which will enable them to carry on the contracts. Should the senate defeat them, an appeal to the people against the senate will be inevitable.

A Threatening Situation.

TRENTON, N. J., June 24.—The situation in Morrisville, Pa., where three hundred Italian laborers have threatened violence unless their money is forthcoming, is still precarious, although there is a cessation of hostilities. Sheriff Aaron, of Doylestown, arrived this morning and swore in twenty deputies. These deputies are guarding the Hoagland house, where contractor Wheeler is hiding from the dissatisfied laborers. Wheeler is surrounded by a dozen of his foremen, and they are armed, fearing that the Italians may break in on them.

Complimented Boston.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 24.—At the unveiling of the Jubilee fountain in the public gardens this afternoon, Lord Aberdeen made an eloquent speech, in the course of which he said he was greatly pleased to read of so fine a celebration of the queen's diamond jubilee in Boston, a celebration taken part in not alone by people of British extraction, but by many distinguished personages of the United States, including the mayor of Boston. This, Lord Aberdeen said, was significant.

SENATE SURPRISED

By Mr. Hale's Proposed Amendment to the Rules

TO BAR ALL THE EX-SENATORS

From the Privileges of the Floor of the Senate who are Interested in Any Claim or Bill Pending Before Congress—A Blow Aimed at Chronic Lobbyists—Only Five Pages of the Tariff Bill Disposed of Yesterday—The Gist of Japan's Protest Against the Annexation of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Mr. Hale, (Me.), came forward to-day with a surprise in the form of a proposed amendment to the senate rule admitting to the privilege of the floor of the senate only ex-senators "who are not interested in any claim or in the prosecution of the same, or directly in any bill pending before Congress." Added to the text of the proposed change is the following:

"The purpose of the proposed amendment is to prevent ex-senators from enjoying the privileges of the floor of the senate for the purpose of urging or opposing claims or bills in which they are employed as attorneys."

Mr. Hale stated that it was a matter of satisfaction to renew the acquaintance and the association of senators who had been members of the body, but he did not think it was compatible with the dignity of the senate that the privileges of the floor should be used by gentlemen interested in pending legislation.

Mr. Hawley suggested that there might be some objection to any pointing out of ex-senators, and Mr. Hale asked what had taken place in recent days to call attention to the subject.

Mr. Hale asked that he be not requested to particularize. Mr. Allen declared that there had been no more lobbying of late than there had been for years. At one time he had introduced a bill making it a crime to come on the capital grounds with a view to lobbying on pending measures. It was at a time when the lobbying bill and other measures were bringing lobbyists from all parts of the country. Why not make it a crime, covering all lobbyists, he asked.

Mr. Hale explained that he was not seeking any such drastic measure.

Mr. Allen again asserted that lobbyists crowded the corridors and galleries like crows in the trees. The proposed amendment went over.

The consideration of the wool schedule was then resumed. In reply to Mr. Vestas to the programme for the future handling of the bill, Mr. Allison said it was the purpose to complete the wool and tobacco schedules in the order named, then some excepted paragraphs, such as lead, hides, etc. The purpose then was to begin with the chemical schedule and consider in the order of such paragraphs as had been passed over.

It was a day of constant roll calls and of cross fire debate on the effect on the duties in advancing rates.

Many amendments to the tariff were proposed to reduce the rates, but these were rejected by decisive majorities. Less than five pages were disposed of during the day, carrying the senate through paragraph 370, the first of the paragraphs relating to carpets. During the day Mr. Caffrey, (La.), spoke at length against the protective system and severely arraigned those Democrats who had voted for duties on wool and other raw materials.

Resolutions of deep regret were passed on the death of Representative Cooke, of Illinois, and a committee of five senators was named as an escort.

Republican Senatorial Canes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The Republican senators decided in caucus to-night by a vote of 22 to 11 to sustain the action of the finance committee in placing a duty upon hides, but did not pass upon the question of the amount of the duty to be imposed. The committee was also sustained in the rate fixed upon imported watches. The only other disputed questions considered were watches and watch jewels, and upon these the finance committee was reversed, the house rates being accepted on watches and watch jewels being made free. The caucus was well attended.

WEST VIRGINIA PERSONALS.

General St. Clair Recovering from a Stroke of Paralysis.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Gen. J. W. St. Clair, of Charleston, who is here under the care of a noted specialist, was in the lobby of the National hotel this evening for a few minutes. His friends may be assured that from present appearances and belief, he is substantially improved, but that he ran a narrow risk of very serious consequences from paralysis is also evident. The stroke was slight, but sufficient to cause a pronounced change in his appearance. One eye is affected more than the other, but the vision in each is impaired. The General spoke hopefully of the outcome, but at the same time said his condition Sunday night last was such as to require the exercise of the skill of several physicians to avert more serious results. He believes he will soon be almost, if not quite, himself again.

Among other West Virginians in Washington are Dr. Brown and wife, of Sewell, and A. G. Smith, of Clarksburg. The latter is on his way home from Philadelphia and stopped here to see Capt. Dwyer, C. E. Howarth, of Huntington, is also here.

JAPAN'S PROTEST

Against the Annexation of the Sandwich Islands by the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The gist of the protest of Japan to Hawaiian annexation, which was read to the senate committee on foreign relations yesterday, is as follows:

The acquisition of Hawaii by annexation to the United States would deprive the resident Japanese in the islands of rights to which they are at present entitled under the present treaty with Hawaii. At present there are 25,000 Japanese in the islands with large property rights, and under the present conditions they are entitled to become citizens of Hawaii.

In case of annexation these Japanese could not become citizens of the United States, as the decisions of United States circuit courts are to the effect that no Asiatic can become a citizen of the United States. By annexation the Japanese now resident in Hawaii would be subjected to any measures that might be adopted by the United States; they would lose the right to become citizens and to vote; the large interests owned by Japanese citizens in the islands would be greatly jeopardized; there-

fore the Japanese government must firmly protest against the proposed annexation.

Hawaiians in Washington insist that the reason for the protest of Japan against annexation is that Japan really desires to acquire the islands herself. The main point of contention between Japan and Hawaii over the treaty between the two countries, it is learned, is as to the wording of the treaty which Hawaii seeks to abrogate. This treaty has a provision that it "may be terminated at any time by mutual consent." This is construed by the Japanese government to mean that the treaty cannot be terminated without the consent of both governments, and as long as Japan insists upon keeping it in force it cannot be abrogated. The Hawaiian contention is that the words have no such meaning and that any contract or agreement can be dissolved by mutual consent as a matter of course; that if the claim of Japan was valid the treaty would be in effect permanently.

It is understood that Japan insists that her present claims must be acknowledged and accepted by the United States in case of annexation, although protesting against annexation.

IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Annexation Question Comes Up in that Body—No Action Taken.

LONDON, June 24.—In the house of commons to-day the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, replied to the question of Mr. Beckal, conservative, regarding Hawaiian annexation.

Mr. Beckal's question was whether the government was aware that "Queen Liliuokalani had been deposed by a small body of Americans who, without right or title, have assumed sovereignty over Hawaii and now to save themselves from the resentment of the people have requested the American government to annex Hawaii, and whether Great Britain proposes to allow this most important coaling station to pass into the hands of the United States without protest."

Mr. Curzon said her majesty's government did not feel called upon to express an opinion relative to the circumstances out of which the present situation in Hawaii had arisen. The government was aware that a proposal to annex Hawaii to the United States had been introduced to the President of the United States for the consideration of the United States senate, but no decision had been reached. Mr. Curzon added that it would be the object of her majesty's government to see that whatever rights, according to international law, belong to Great Britain and to British subjects are fully maintained.

FISH COMMISSION.

Enormous Amount of Work It Has Accomplished During the Season.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The work of the United States fish commission during the past season has been enormous. Over 100,000,000 eelery hatched at Gloucester and Woodshed have been planted at the fisheries on the New England coast, and 200,000 eel had collected in the Potomac, Susquehanna and Delaware rivers, were distributed along Atlantic, from Massachusetts to Florida, about 100,000 lobsters have been taken at Rockland, Maine, and New London, Conn. These are being liberated by several. It is expected that 50,000,000 more will be collected before the end of the season. Mackerel is now in progress at Gloucester, Gloucester, Casco Bay, Maine. From the hatcheries of the great lakes devoted exclusively to white fish and lake trout, 125,000,000 fish fry and 17,000,000 lake trout fry have been hatched and planted.

The hatcheries at Quincy, Ill., Neosho, Mo., Manchester, La., Leadville, Col., and San Marcos, Texas, have collected and distributed 3,000,000 trout and about 100,000 bass. New stations will be established under the recent appropriation bill at Black Hills, S. D., New Hampshire and at Irwin, Tenn., and auxiliary stations are in contemplation on the Clackamas River, and Salmon River in Oregon, on Puget Sound and the Little White Salmon river in Washington, and on the McCloud, Battle Creek and Trinity in California. The work of planting Pacific salmon which last year reached an aggregate of 37,000,000, will be continued next fall. The salmon industry on the Pacific coast is of vast importance, but it is not as yet extensive on the Atlantic. Probably 25,000 would cover the Atlantic salmon catch last season.

Dr. Ravenel, the superintendent of fish culture, believes that the salmon industry can be developed on the Atlantic coast, and last fall about 5,000,000 Pacific salmon of the Quinnat and Sockeye varieties were planted in the St. Lawrence, Penobscot and Delaware rivers. The Pacific salmon, while it will take a fly, is not the game fish the Atlantic salmon is.

PENSIONS AND POSTOFFICES.

George E. Work to be Recommended for Postmaster at Sistersville.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Pension certificates have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows: Original, special, William H. Haines, McDonald's, Increase, William T. Petty, Graham, Widows, Malissa L. Carroll, Wheeling. Among the most important postal appointments soon to be made in First West Virginia district is that of postmaster at Sistersville. It is the present understanding that Representative Dwyer and Senator Elkins have united upon George E. Work for the position and that his nomination will be recommended to the President to-morrow.

AN ENRAGED MOB

After a Man Charged with Murder Near Fayetteville, West Virginia.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Fayetteville, W. Va., says: To-morrow is the day Clark Lewis, the murderer, hangs, and this morning the sheriff received word of another murder, and the people are enraged. Joe Bragg, a stable, deliberately shot Tom Miller, a drunken man he was tempting to arrest, at Stone Cliff, not far from here, and a coroner's jury has decided that Bragg shall be held upon a charge of murder.

At Thurmond, where Bragg was jailed, a mob formed to lynch him. The officials spirited Bragg away to lodge him in jail here, coming through the woods by a circuitous route. It is a question whether the mob or the prisoner will arrive here first. Sheriff McCoy is summoning citizens to help him guard the jail.

The Husband's Protection.

CORBIN, Ky., June 24.—This place was the scene of a terrible tragedy this afternoon when Daniel L. Curry, a prominent business man, shot and killed John Corley, a well-known Louisville bootlegger in a saloon. It is alleged that Mrs. Curry was insulted by Corley a few days ago while on a train. Mr. Curry took Corley to task for the insult and in the fight that resulted he fired five shots into Corley, killing him instantly. Curry apparently has the sympathy of the people with him. He gave himself up shortly after the tragedy.

A STRICKEN CITY.

Topeka, Kansas, Bombarded by a Terrific Hall Storm.

STONES WEIGHING A POUND

Dead Death and Destruction—Dogs in the Streets Instantly Killed and Horses Knocked to Their Knees—Dead Birds Found Everywhere—Many Persons Receive Serious Injuries—Trees Stripped of Foliage and Window Panes Smashed. City Looks as if It Had Withstood a Siege of War Guns.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 24.—The worst hail storm known in the history of Kansas struck this city shortly after 6 o'clock to-night. Hail stones weighing twelve to sixteen ounces stripped the trees of their foliage, smashing window panes on every hand, including the finest plate glass store fronts, cut down telegraph and telephone wires riddled awnings and inflicted unprecedented damage throughout the city. Dogs were struck in the streets and instantly killed. Horses were knocked to their knees to rise again and dash away in mad flight. Runaways occurred throughout the city. When the fury of the storm had passed dead birds were found everywhere. A heavy wind and terrific lightning accompanied the storm.

Topeka to-night looks like a city that has withstood a siege of war guns. There are not a dozen buildings in the town that are not almost windowless and many roofs were caved in. The roofs of street cars also were pierced. The damage wrought can better be imagined when it is known that the hail stones ranged in size from that of a hen's egg to an ostrich egg, and that thirty minutes after the storm one hail stone was picked up which measured fourteen inches in circumference. Surgeons are busy dressing the wounds of persons injured in the storm, and reports of injuries continue to be received. Many were hurt in runaways on the streets.

The following are among the most seriously hurt: Frank Brainard, hickman, skull fractured; Roy White, leg broken in a runaway; Mrs. Mary Hughes, arm broken in a runaway; Klee, head scalp wound; Miss Anna Fenton, head cut; Fred Pollock, head cut.

The damage cannot be estimated, but it will amount to thousands. Window glass is already at a premium here and to-night three carloads were ordered from Kansas City. Street car traffic is stopped and electric lights are out, owing to demoralization of the electric system.

WIND AND RAIN

Work Great Destruction in St. Louis and Vicinity.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—The terrific wind and rain storm which prevailed to-day was very destructive in the southwestern section of the city where are located several of the city institutions. The poor houses suffered, and were sheltered seventy-five inmates, all of them crippled, was partly demolished and glass was shattered in the others. When the roof was taken off the bricks fell in among the patients hitting a number, but none was seriously injured.

The storm also struck the insane asylum. Not much damage was done there, but the patients were terror-stricken. Forest Park, one of the largest in the country, suffered considerably, trees being leveled in every direction. The weather bureau officials report the downpour of rain the heaviest this season.

The storm was particularly severe on the river towns. Keokuk, Alton and Quincy suffering. Reports from Springfield, Ill., Edwardsville and other Illinois points, say the rain was very heavy there.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

In the Conference Over the Iron and Steel Sheet Wage Scale.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—The conference on the iron and steel wage scale adjourned this evening without having reached an agreement. The day was spent in discussing the extras in the scale. The difference between the two sides are not very great, but the manufacturers concluded that they would not sign the scale until the tin plate scale is settled.

A settlement of the sheet scale is more important than the tin plate scale so far as the number of workmen employed is concerned. The scale sought to be adjusted to-day affects the wages of fully 25,000 men employed in the union sheet mills of the country.

Big Boat Race To-day.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 24.—To-morrow is the big "Varsity" day, and the town to-night is taking on a gala appearance. The crowds are beginning to arrive and to-morrow will see the place crowded to overflowing. The wind was from the east all afternoon and the wise-ones in weather matters predict that it will rain either to-night or to-morrow. The plan now is to call the race at 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and have it rowed down stream over the four mile course. If the weather is bad or the water in poor condition, the race will be postponed. The tide will have to be rowed after 6:45 p. m. up stream, necessitating an entire change of stake and judges boats and the anchorage of the fleet of yachts.

Meeting of Luther League.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 24.—The fourth annual meeting of the state Luther League convened in the first Lutheran church here to-day and will remain in session till to-morrow evening. Two hundred and ten delegates are present. The president, Dr. H. Louis Baughner, of Gettysburg, is presiding. Reports of officers and greetings were heard this morning.

The Commissioner Improving.

BOMBAY, June 24.—It developed to-day that Plague Commissioner Rand, who was shot and wounded by a native while leaving the governor's reception at Ganeshkind on Tuesday evening at the same time the Lieut. Ayerst, of the commissariat corps was killed, is not dead, as reported last night. The commissioner is improving.

What Jealousy Did.

HENDERSON, Ky., June 24.—Hardin Randolph met Alice Tapp walking with Robert Taylor on Second street here to-night and shot her dead. A shooting party followed with her escort, Robert Taylor, in which Randolph was killed and Taylor badly wounded. Jealousy is the supposed cause. All are colored.

To Protect the Prisoner.

JACKSON, Miss., June 24.—The Capital light guards of this city have been ordered out to go to Crystal Springs, Miss., to protect a negro in jail there for the murder of a farmer at that place a few days ago.

BELGIANS MASSACRED

Near the Headquarters of the Nile—The Force of 6,000 Men was Under the Direction of Baron Dhanis, who was also Killed.

BRUSSELS, June 23.—The Reforme says it learns from a good source that the entire Dhanis expedition to the headquarters of the Nile, including Baron Dhanis himself, has been massacred.

Baron Dhanis last year enlisted 6,000 men in the Congo Free state to take part in a secret expedition. The British government allowed a number of its Huzar troops to join the expedition, but it was officially denied that an Anglo-Belgian movement had been concerted against the Mahdists. The general impression, however, was that this force was intended to act in conjunction with the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile and take the Mahdists between two fires, and eventually complete the reconquest of the Sudan. In August last Baron Dhanis was reported to have arrived at Lado, north of the territory of the Congo Free state, on the White Nile and some 323 miles north of the Victoria Nyansa. It was then understood that the Dhanis expedition would push on northward in the direction of Khartoum.

Early in December last it was reported that the expedition had met with disaster and Baron Dhanis had positively stated that there was no ground for the report, and that when last heard from in December, the Baron was at Stanley Falls, 600 miles from the nearest Derwish force.

Baron Dhanis was born in London in March, 1852, of a Belgian father and a mother of English extraction. He was educated in Scotland and in Belgium, and entered the military school at Brussels in 1872.

In 1884 he became a lieutenant in an infantry regiment, and later he was entrusted with a mission to Zanzibar by the International African Association. He soon displayed considerable ability and was appointed by the Belgian government to the command of the expedition to Katanga. He defeated General Gombette, one of the most aggressive of slave-trading Arabs; defeated Sefu, the son of Tippoo Tib, and Muni Mohar, and captured Nyangwe and Kasongo. Dhanis also inflicted a crushing defeat upon Rumliza, with the result of completely overthrowing the Arab rule in the Tanganyika district. Later he returned to Belgium and was made a baron by King Leopold. His appointment to the command of the Anglo-Belgian secret expedition against the Mahdists was the next chapter in the career of this officer.

JUBILEE DINNERS

To the Poor Given by the Princess of Wales—Thousands Fed.

LONDON, June 24.—The Princess of Wales jubilee dinners to the poor to-day were very successful. About 3,000 denizens of the slums were sumptuously entertained at the various centers. The princess, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria, of Wales, and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, visited the principal halls where the feasts were given.

The places visited by the royal party were the People's Palace in the east end of London; the Central Hall, Holborn and the Wesleyan school house at Clerkenwell. At the People's Palace the royal visitors were received by the lord mayor, Sir George Paule-Phillips, and the Prince and Princess of Wales. The guests there consisted of a thousand ragged children. After the national anthem had been sung the children were served with a good feast of roast beef, potatoes, pies, tarts, blanc manie, jellies, apples, oranges and ice cream. The fare at the other places was the same. The Prince and Princess of Wales and party received an ovation everywhere.

The Princess of Wales requested the lord mayor to deliver a message to the diners as follows:

"Although I am unfortunately unable to be present at all the dinners for my poor, I shall be with them in spirit. Hoping that they will enjoy themselves and give three cheers for their queen."

(Signed.) PRINCESS OF WALES.

This has emphatically been the Princess of Wales' day, and her idea of giving a treat to the poor has been crowned with the greatest success. She was everywhere received with enthusiasm. The day was very hot and the princess wore a simple white muslin dress.

At the People's Palace the princess herself made the first block of ice cream with a patent freezer, to the delight of the children.

DISLODGED THE INSURGENTS.

But the Spanish Forces in Doing so Met With Severe Loss.

HAVANA, June 24.—Col. Aguilera, with a column of troops, and acting in conjunction with the local guerrilla force and garrison of Madruga, has been engaged with an insurgent force under the leadership of Aranguren, which was entrenched in the Sierra de Grille, near Madruga, in this province. The Spanish troops, the official report says, successfully dislodged the insurgents from all the positions occupied by the latter, until the enemy reached Abro del Cabo, where the insurgents made a determined stand. Eventually the insurgents also were dislodged from that place, and the Spanish troops destroyed the enemy's camp.

The fighting, the official report adds, lasted from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock at night. The insurgents in retreating left ten men killed on the field, and the government force lost one lieutenant and fifteen soldiers killed, and had one major, one captain, and 124 soldiers wounded.

Despatches from Cienfuegos, Santa Clara, say that active operations of the Spanish troops have compelled many insurgents with their families to seek refuge in the Spanish lines.

An official announcement is made from Pinar del Rio to the effect that twenty-five insurgents, with their families, have surrendered to the Spanish authorities in that part of the island.

Hot Enough to Curl Leaves.